

ERIOPTYGODES IMBECILLA HB.: THE SILURIAN (LEP.: NOCTUIDAE) IN MONMOUTHSHIRE. — On 22nd July I was fortunate enough to take 12 male examples of this very local moth, and it is worth recording that without exception they entered the m.v. trap after 2.30 a.m. The date was a little late, even for 1977, and the moths were becoming worn. — R. G. CHATELAIN, 65 East Drive, Orpington, Kent.

TWO NEW RECORDS OF MONOCHROA HORNIGI (STAUD.). — In recent correspondence with Mr. O. Karsholt, a Danish entomologist, I have discovered that a small Gelechid moth I took in the garden several years ago is *M. hornigi* (Staud.). The moth was taken at an actinic blue lamp I ran for a few months at one period. On recollection, the garden at the time was rather prone to an abundance of *Polygonum* spp., the pabulum of *M. hornigi*.

The larva of this species feeds in the main stem or side branches of *Polygonum* and there is said to be no external evidence at all of its feeding place. On emergence from the stem the larva spins a cocoon at or near one of the nodes for pupation.

The second record is of one being found amongst light trap material from Barnsfield, near Rothamsted, by Mr. Karsholt. I have no date for this specimen, but it must be recent, as Mr. Karsholt mentions it as being the second specimen to be taken in Britain. — E. S. BRADFORD, 6 Maple Court, Drayton Road, Borehamwood, Herts.

FIEBEROCAPSUS FLAVEOLUS REUT. AND TERATOCORIS SAUNDERSI D. & S. (HEM.: MIRIDAE) IN S.E. LONDON AND PROBABLY NEW TO W. KENT.—During the hot spell in the summer of 1976 a single specimen of each of these plant-bugs, among many others, came to my m.v. lamp here; the former on 3.vii, the latter on 25.vi. Both are of course macropters, which are very uncommon in the case of the *Teratocoris*; this last is a ♂, the *Fieberocapsus* a ♀. The bugs are associated with various marsh plants and are very local in this part of the country. Indeed they appear to be decidedly rare in Kent, with only two records given for each by Masee (1963, *The Hemiptera-Heteroptera of Kent*, ed. 2, 163, 174), thus: *F. flaveolus*, Whitstable (Butler) and Dungeness (Masee); *T. saundersi*, Whitstable (Butler) and Deal (Saunders). It will be noticed that these three localities are in East Kent, and there may well be no record of either species for the western vice-county. I know of no likely habitat for these Mirids in the vicinity. A surprising number of the insect visitors to the lamp during the period in question must, it seems, have originated in the Thames marshes some miles east of here, and been stimulated by the heat into abnormal migratory activity. — A. A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London, SE7 8QG.

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